

TRE

To see thee fight, to see thee traverse, to see thee here,
to see thee there. *Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
TRA'VESTY. *adj.* [travestit, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.
TRAUMA'TICK. *adj.* [τραυματικός,] Vulnerary.
I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incarnate, and to do so I put the patient into a traumattick decoction. *Wise man's Surgery.*
TRAY. *n. f.* [tray, Swedish.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.
Sift it into a tray, or bole of wood. *Maxon's Mech. Exerc.*
No more her care shall fill the hollow tray.
To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey. *Gay.*
TRA'YTRIP. *n. f.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.
Shall I play my freedom at traytrip, and become thy bond slave.
TRE'ACHEROUS. *adj.* [from *treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.
He had the lion to be remitted
Unto his seat, and those same treacherous vile
Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubbard's Tale.*
Desire in rapture gaz'd awhile,
And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*
TRE'ACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [from *treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.
Then gan Carausius tyrannize anew,
And him Alecclus treacherously slew,
And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b. ii.*
Thou hast slain
The flower of Europe for his chivalry,
And treacherously hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakepeare.*
Let others freeze with angling reeds,
Or treacherously poor fish belet,
With strangling snare, or winding net. *Davne.*
I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;
You treacherously practis'd to undo me,
Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Orway.*
They bid him strike, to appease the ghost
Of his poor father treacherously lost. *Dryden's Fiesol.*
TRE'ACHEROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.
TRE'ACHERY. *n. f.* [trichezie, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.
TRE'ACHETOR. *n. f.* [from *tricheur*, French.] A traitor;
TRE'ACHOUR. } one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.
Good Claudius with him battle fought,
In which the king was by a *treachetour*
Disguis'd slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Where may that *treachour* then be found,
Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*
TRE'ACLE. *n. f.* [triacle, Fr. triacle, Dutch; theriaca, Lat.]
1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.
The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*
Treacle water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*
2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.
To TREAD. *v. n.* *pret. t. ad. part. pass. trodden.* [trudan, Gothick; trefan, Saxon; teden, Dutch.]
1. To set the foot.
He ne'er drinks,
But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakepeare.*
Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or tread. *Bacon's Essays.*
Those dropping gums
Ask riddance, if we mean to tread with ease. *Milton.*
Where'er you tread the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*
2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.
Thou shalt tread upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*
3. To walk with form or state.
When he walks, he moves like an engine,
And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakepeare.*
Ye that stately tread or lowly creep.
4. To copulate as birds.
When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;
When turtles tread. *Shakepeare.*
What distance between the treading or coupling, and the laying of the egg?
They bill, they tread, Alcione compress'd,
Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*
To TREAD. *v. a.*
1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.
Would I had never *tread* this English earth,
Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakepeare.*

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He dy'd obedient to severest law;
Forbid to tread the promis'd land he saw. *Shakepeare.*
2. To press under the foot.
Tread the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*
3. To beat; to track.
Full of briars is this working world.
—They are but burs; if we walk not in the trodden paths, our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakepeare. As you like it.*
4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.
Methought the *trod* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*
5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.
Through thy name will we *tread* them under that file against us. *Shakepeare. Hamlet.*
Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,
Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,
Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward
To be *trod* out by Cesar's bus. *Dryden's All for Love.*
6. To put in action by the feet.
They tread their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job xxiv.*
7. To love as the male bird the female.
He feather'd her and *trod* her. *Dryden's Fables.*
TREAD. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Footing; step with the foot.
If the streets were pav'd with thine eyes,
Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakepeare.*
The quaint mazes in the wanton green,
For want of *treads*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*
High above the ground
Their march was, and the passive air upbore
Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*
The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,
Geis wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*
How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,
A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*
2. Way; track; path.
Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,
Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakepeare.*
3. The cocks part in the egg.
TRE'ADER. *n. f.* [from *tread*.] He who treads.
The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*
TRE'ARLE. *n. f.* [from *tread*.]
1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.
The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one tread. *Moxon's Mech. Exerciser.*
2. The sperm of the cock.
Whether it is not made out of the gamy, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *De Ham.*
TRE'ASON. *n. f.* [trahison, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to discover the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife, or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeit the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king: and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital.
Man disobeying,
Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins
Against the high supremacy of heaven. *Milton.*
To expiate his *treason* hath nought left.
He made the overture of thy *treasons* to us. *Shakepeare.*
Athaliah cried, *treason*, *treason*. *Shakepeare's Macbeth.*
TRE'ASONABLE. } *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature of
TRE'ASONS. } guilt of *treason*. *Treasonous* is out of use.
Him by proofs as clear as founts in July
I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakepeare. Henry VIII.*
Against the undivulg'd pretence I fight
Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakepeare's Macbeth.*
Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Cleveland.*
Were it a draught for fume when the banquets
I wou'd not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*
A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*
TREASURE.

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TREASURE. *n. f.* [trezor, Fr. thesaurus, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.
An inventory, importing
The several parcels of his plate, his *treasure*,
Rich stuffs. *Shakepeare's Henry VIII.*
They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*
He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasures*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*
Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*
To TREASURE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hoard; to repository; to lay up.
After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*
Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*
No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,
And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*
Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,
Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*
TREASURER. *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of *treasure*.
This is my *treasurer*, let him speak
That I have reserv'd nothing. *Shakepeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hangmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*
TREASURERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *treasurer*.] Office or dignity of *treasurer*.
He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*
TREASUREHOUSE. *n. f.* [treasure and house.] Place where hoarded riches are kept.
Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*
Thou silver *treasurehouse*,
Tell me once more, what title dost thou bear? *Shakepeare.*
Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*
TREASURY. *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.
And make his chronicle as rich with prize,
As is the oozy bottom of the sea
With funken wreck and fumels *treasuries*. *Shakepeare.*
Thy sumptuous buildings
Have cost a mass of publick *treasuries*. *Shakepeare. Henry VI.*
And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The *treasury* of life, when life itself
Yields to the theft. *Shakepeare's King Lear.*
He had a purpose to furnish a fair cate in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasury* of knowledge at Oxford.
The fate of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*
Physicians, by *treasuries* of just observations, grow to kill in the art of healing. *Watts.*
To TREAT. *v. a.* [traiter, Fr. traite, Lat.]
1. To negotiate; to settle.
To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators
Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's En.*
2. [Traite, Lat.] To discourse on.
3. To use in any manner, good or bad.
He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spectator.*
Since living virtue is with envy cur'd,
And the best men are *treated* like the worst;
Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,
And give each deed th' exact, intrinsic worth. *Pope.*
4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.
Zeuxis and Polygnus *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*
5. To entertain with expense.
To TREAT. *v. n.* [traiter, Fr. traite, Saxon.]
1. To discourse; to make discussions.
Of love they *treat* till th' ev'ning star appear'd. *Milton.*
Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*
2. To practise negotiation.
The king *treated* with them. *2 Mac. xiii. 22.*
3. To come to terms of accommodation.
Inform us, will the emp'or *treat*? *Swift.*
4. To make gratuitous entertainments.
TREAT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. An entertainment given.
This is the ceremony of my fate;
A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*
He pretends a great concern for his country, and insight into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Collier.*

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What tender maid but must a victim fall
For one man's *treat*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*
2. Something given at an entertainment.
Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,
In canisters t' enlarge the little *treat*. *Dryden.*
The King of gods revolving in his mind
Lycan's guilt and his inhuman *treat*. *Dryden.*
TRE'ATABLE. *adj.* [tratable, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.
A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*
The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*
TRE'ATISE. *n. f.* [tracatus, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.
The time has been my fell of hair
Wou'd at a dismal *treatise* rouze, and stir
As life were in't. *Shakepeare.*
Besides the rules given in this *treatise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Dunciad.*
TRE'ATMENT. *n. f.* [traitement, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.
Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes wasted to us: and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plenteous *treatment*. *Dryden.*
Accept such *treatment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*
TREATY. *n. f.* [traité, Fr.]
1. Negotiation; act of treating.
She began a *treaty* to procure;
And stablish terms betwixt both their requests. *Po. Qu.*
2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.
A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
Echion
Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,
And with the vest a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*
3. For entreaty: supplication; petition; solicitation.
He cast by *treaty* and by trains
Her to persuade. *Spenser.*
I must
To the young man send humble *treaties*, doze,
And palter in the shift of lowneis. *Shakepeare.*
TRE'BLE. *adj.* [triplex, Fr. triplus, triplex, Lat.]
1. Threefold; triple.
Some I see,
That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakepeare.*
Who can
His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great
And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set.
All his malice serv'd but to bring forth
Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy shewn
On man by him seduc'd; but on himself
Treble confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*
A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side
With *treble* walls. *Dryden's En.*
The pious Trojan then his jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
Of solid bras. *Dryden's En.*
2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.
The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound.
Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 179.
To TRE'BLE. *v. a.* [from the adjective; triplico, Lat. triplex, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.
She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,
Brought forth this monstrous mass. *Spenser.*
I would not be ambitious in my wish,
To wish myself much better; yet for you,
I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,
A thousand times more fair. *Shakepeare. Merch. of Venice.*
Aquarius shines with feeble rays,
Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Creech.*
To TRE'BLE. *v. n.* To become threefold.
Whoever annually runs out, as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*
TRE'BLE. *n. f.* A sharp sound.
The *treble* cutteth the air so sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the sound equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweetest. *Bacon.*
The lute still trembles underneath thy nail:
At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,
The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*
TRE'BLENESS. *n. f.* [from *treble*.] The state of being *treble*.
The just proportion of the air percussed towards the baseness or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*
TRE'BLE. *adv.* [from *treble*.] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.
His jav'lin sent,
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
Of solid bras, of linnen *treble* roll'd. *Dryden's En.*